

THE COMMONWEALTH.

WAR NEWS!

PRESIDENT JEFF. DAVIS' MESSAGE.

He Desires a Peaceful Settlement, &c.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 29.

The Confederate States Congress met at noon. The President's message was read. It announces the ratification of the permanent Constitution by all the Confederate States, and it only remains for an election to be held for the designation of officers to administer it. It says the declaration of war made against this Confederacy by Abraham Lincoln rendered it necessary to convene Congress to devise measures necessary for the defense of the country. The President then reviews at length the relations heretofore existing between the States, and the events which have resulted in the present warfare. Referring to the result of the mission of the Commissioners to Washington, he says, the crooked paths of diplomacy can scarcely furnish an example so wanting in courtesy, candor, and directions as was the course of the United States Government towards our Commissioners.

The President incidentally refers to the prudent cautions observed by the fleet of Charleston during the bombardment of Fort Sumpter, and pays a high compliment to the Carolinians for their forbearance before, heroism during, and magnanimity after the bombardment. He says the commissioners have been sent to England, France, Russia, and Belgium, to ask our recognition as a member of the family of nations, and to make treaties of amity and commerce. He recommends the appointment of other diplomatic agents. He says that the Confederacy, through A. H. Stevens, has concluded a convention with Virginia, by which Virginia has united her powers and fortunes with us. He has satisfactory assurances that other southern States will soon unite their fortunes with us.

He says that most of the Executive departments are in successful operation. The Postmaster-General will soon be ready to assume the direction of postal affairs, and in conclusion congratulates the Confederacy in the patriotic devotion exhibited by the people of the Confederacy. Men high in official positions and of wealth are serving as volunteers in the ranks. Railway companies have been liberal in rates of transportation of mails, and receive in compensation the bonds of the Confederacy. He says a people thus united and resolved cannot fail of final success. We feel that our cause is just and holy, and protest solemnly in the face of mankind; we desire peace at any sacrifice, save that of honor and independence. We seek no conquest, no aggrandizement, no concessions from the free States. All we ask is to be let alone—that none shall attempt our subjugation by arms. This we will—must resist to the extremity. The moment this pretension is abandoned the sword will drop from our grasp, and we shall be ready to enter into treaties of amity and commerce mutually beneficial. So long as this pretension is maintained, with firm reliance on that divine power which covers with its protection the just cause, we will continue to struggle for our inherent right to freedom, independence and self-government.

New York, April 30.

Fort Madison and Nonsene, near Annapolis, are occupied by our troops. The National Intelligencer says that both Houses of the Maryland Legislature have passed resolutions affirming the right of the General Government to march troops through Maryland, without hindrance, to defend Washington.

Correspondence from the South represent that North Carolina will go out of the Union by acclamation. The Virginians are removing all the machinery from Harper's Ferry to Richmond.

Bishop Onderdonk died this morning, aged 70 years.

A special dispatch to the Post says the presence of Sherman's Battery at Elkton, Md., changed the community from Secessionists to Union men.

Troops are concentrating around Baltimore.

Troops are already in Western Virginia, and a force of Federal troops will soon be posted at Frederick.

Governor Letcher has been notified that any approach of Confederate troops towards Washington will be the signal for an instant attack on Richmond and Norfolk.

Washington dispatches to the Commercial Union a Union Convention will be held in Wheeling, May 13th, composed of delegates from Western Virginia. The Secessionists will attempt to conciliate them by granting the demand to tax slave property.

WASHINGTON, April 30.

Senator Hunter, W. C. Rives, W. D. Preston and Judges Camden and Breckinridge have been appointed by the Virginia Convention as delegates to the Southern Congress.

Gen. Harney has been released by the Government of Virginia. This is, however, a matter of indifference to the Administration. He has arrived in Washington.

The Virginia Convention has passed an ordinance establishing the navy of Virginia, and authorizing the banks to issue one and two dollar notes.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.

A large number of Baltimoreans, who were driven from their homes by the mob, have returned to that city with their families, the Union sentiment being restored to power.

JOHN C. CALHOUN'S OPINION OF CHANGES IN THE GOVERNMENT.—Mr. Calhoun is considered the father of Secession; but even he did not go to the length that South Carolina has gone, in breaking up the Government by violent means, and not allowing the people of the United States any voice in the matter.

In his letter to the Hon. Wm. Smith upon the Dorr rebellion, he says:

All changes in the fundamental law of a State ought to be the work of time, ample discussion, and reflection; and no people who lack the requisite perseverance to go through the slow and difficult process necessary at once to guard against improper innovations and to insure wise and salutary changes, or who are ever ready to resort to revolution instead of reform, where reform may be practicable, can preserve their liberty. Nor would it be desirable, if it were practicable, to make the requisite changes without going through a long previous process of discussion and agitation.

All true Union men will vote for Bob King for County Judge.

Patriotic Letter from Hon. J. T. Boyle to Gov. Magoffin.

DANVILLE, April 21, 1861.

Gov. MAGOFFIN—My Dear Sir: From my early youth I have been your personal friend and felt for you more than ordinary friendly attachment. I have never entertained a doubt of your honor, courage, patriotism and sense of justice to friends and foes. Having reason to believe your friendly regard and attachment for you have always been reciprocated, and that you would calmly and deliberately consider the suggestions of a friend who would render you any service you would demand, I feel constrained from a sense of duty to you, to myself, to our families, to our neighbors and friends, to our country, to beg you to consider the statements and suggestions contained in this letter.

I know, my dear sir, that you are impulsive, sometimes hasty, but I know, too, that you are generous, kind, magnanimous, and desirous of doing that which is right and wise. The generous and brave people of your State have conferred upon you the highest and most responsible office under our Constitution, and confided to you a controlling influence in the affairs which most nearly concern their highest temporal interest. In these troublous times they look to you to show in your official public action the highest and best powers and qualities of your mind and heart. I know that men in official position, as you are, are perplexed by multiplicity of counsel, and are too apt to be influenced by those with whom they have held party affiliation. We are too apt to be influenced by the suggestions and advice of political associates, and to disregard the wiser counsels of those who have been politically opposed to us. But in times like these in which we live, and in which you are a prominent actor, the people hope and expect you to take counsel of all, and at last, on your responsibility to God and your country, to act according to the dictates of your own judgment and conscience. Knowing your doing good, I have the fullest confidence in you, and I feel sure you will do what is wisest and best for the country by taking counsel at last of your own head and heart. I know how hard and difficult this is to do, how political associates and friends are urging the wisdom of their counsel and opinion. It has so happened that we have always acted with opposing parties, and while I do not expect from our relations of personal friendship to influence your action, I trust that the opposition of our political relations will not diminish the force and power of such suggestions as I make.

The final destiny of Kentucky and of the people of the State are more to be influenced by you in your official position than by any other citizen in it. You can and must do more than any other person in the State can do to give peace to the State or bring war into our borders. No man, my friend, ever was blessed of God to do greater good for his country and to render immortal his own name than the Governor of Kentucky in the great drama of which our unhappy country is the scene. Kentucky may, through your instrumentalities, become the mediator between the contending sections of our country, if she retains her present position. You may achieve for yourself and for our great State immortal honor, and while you glorify her glorious esutcheon with the exalted and godlike title of peacemaker, inscribe your own name in the highest and proudest niche of fame, with the greatest of your countrymen.

But if the great influence of your high position is given to force Kentucky from her present position, to take sides with the southern States now in rebellion against the Government, you place her with the other States in hostility to the Federal Government, and inaugurate war upon our border. Are you willing before God and the country to take the responsibility of such action? Can you achieve any glory for yourself or your State by such policy? I put it to your judgment and your conscience, is there any good reason why our State should be placed in such position? Is there any good reason why war should be transferred to our peaceful State? We are now at peace with all people—our citizens are pursuing the peaceful avocations of life, enjoying the best government that ever existed. They are in danger from no quarter, and if the State stands firm for the Union and government of our country all will continue peaceful, and our State enjoys comparative prosperity. If the State sides with the rebellious States, she makes their quarrel her quarrel—she becomes at once a party to the war. The scene of conflict and war will be transferred from South Carolina to Kentucky. This is inevitable. Weeder, Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio, either one of which is more populous and wealthy than Kentucky, and all these will be arrayed against our State in hostility. Kentucky could not resist the power of them, and the whole armed power of the South must be concentrated in Kentucky. Our houses must become barracks and hospitals for the soldiers, and our whole State laid waste. Is there a doubt if Kentucky sides with the States now in rebellion that the scene of war will shift at once—that the war will be transferred from the plains of South Carolina to the State of Kentucky? There cannot be a rational doubt of it, there is every reason for such result. Kentucky would be the weakest and most assailable point of attack—she would require the whole army of the South for her defense. South Carolina would rejoice to have the war transferred to the Border States—the whole South would be glad to have the scene of war where there was no dangerous malaria and disease, where there was abundant forage for the stock of the army and provisions for the soldiers. The heart and centre of your State must, beyond question, become the base of operation of such an army in its attack on the northern border States and the defense of our own border. Our houses will not only become the barracks and hospitals for soldiers, but our granaries and fields and farms must be ravaged and laid under contributions to support the army—utter demoralization of the people and devastation of our State must follow. Our people will be crowded from their houses and homes and driven from their fields and shops by such a war. Devastation, ruin, poverty, starvation and death must inevitably come upon the State and all its people.

If the war is pressed from the border to the interior, as it will be, besides civil war, servile insurrection must follow, and then to the women and children. We to all the land. The rich may fly from the danger, and transport their families to retreats of safety, but the poor and even those of competency in times of peace must be left to ruin and misery if not to annihilation and death.

I trust, my friend, you will not suppose these the imaginings of a timid man. I have no courage to boast of, but I suppose I have the average quantum of courage which belongs to native Kentuckians. But I confess, sir, that I have not the courage to give my aid or influence to bring such a war

on my native State, and entail upon my wife and children the evils and woes of such a war. I have too much appreciation of my duty to my State, to my neighbors and their families, and too high an appreciation of my responsibility to God, to lend whatever influence I may have in my humble sphere to involve my State and its people in so unnecessary and wicked a war. I cannot believe, sir, if you pursue the dictates of your own judgment and the impulses of your own generous and just nature, that you will ever give your aid and influence to involve your State in this worse than useless and more than wicked policy.

I implore you to free yourself from all passion and prejudice and every evil influence, and summon to the high elements of your character, and the best powers and qualities of your head and heart, to this great service of your State. Take not counsel of politicians, but rather counsel with her who has for so many years wisely advised and sojourned in all times of trouble and trial. The wisdom of a godly woman is often above the wisdom of the statesman. I trust and pray that you may realize the full responsibility upon you, and that you may have given your wisdom for the crisis, and that you may so act that that war may be brought upon our State and all its evils ended on our people.

If you give your influence to force Kentucky from her present position, you will aid in transferring the war from South Carolina, where it properly belongs, to your own State, and you will bring evils and miseries inconceivable upon your own people. If you so act you will regret it when it is too late—after all the evils are upon us—your children's children will deplore your connection with the policy that brought ruin on your country. If, on the other hand, you so act as to continue Kentucky in her present position and relation of peace and avert war from her and preserve the prestige of your State, and through her mediation you will illustrate the strife between brethren, you will illustrate your name and accomplish a greater glory than any of your countrymen excepting Washington, and your State and people and children will bless you. How great is your responsibility to your family, to your friends and neighbors, to your State, to your country, to mankind, and to your God. May you take counsel of the wise and good, and may God give you wisdom and lead you, so that shame and confusion may not come upon you and the State, but so guide you that peace and prosperity may be continued to our State and people.

I am sincerely and truly your friend,

J. T. BOYLE.

John J. Crittenden in Stanford.

At an early hour on Tuesday morning our streets were filled with people busily engaged in making preparations to receive this greatest of living Patriots, as he arrived from Lancaster where he had spoken to an immense crowd of men, women, and children, the day previous. As at Lancaster so it was here; a little array of women and children each bearing the old flag of our Country, led by a Band of Musicians playing old National airs, went out to meet our distinguished guest. He was received by a handsome speech from J. E. Huffman, Esq., after which the procession came on to town, where a magnificent wreath had been put across the Street, bearing the colors of our flag, and the American Eagle. At this point a large concourse of people had assembled, and here the carriage bearing Mr. Crittenden, halted, and his venerable friend William Huffman, Esq., introduced Mr. T. Harris, Esq., to him, who welcomed Mr. Crittenden to Stanford, and Lincoln county. Mr. Crittenden responded briefly, after which a fine National air was sung by the children with surprising sweetness of effect. The procession then went to the Portman Hotel where J. T. Boyle, Esq., then delivered a short and telling speech, until the hour of 11 o'clock arrived, when Mr. Crittenden was conducted to the spacious Presbyterian Church. It was crowded to vast overflowing with the truest patriots in all the land, who listened tearfully and solemnly to the words of wisdom as they fell from the lips of the noble old Statesman. His speech was received with joy and satisfaction, and we believe that it accomplished great good in our country. It will be a day long to be remembered. Flags and other national emblems were displayed from numerous houses, windows, &c., and carriages and horses dashed gleefully along the streets bearing the stars and stripes. We are almost a unit in this region of country, and our position is that of Mr. Crittenden: an armed neutrality.—Stanford Herald, 24th.

We would call particular attention to McLean's notice in another column. We add the following from the St. Louis Herald, which speaks volumes in its favor. We say to all, give it a trial:

"We take especial pleasure in recommending McLean's Celebrated Strengthening Cordial as an invaluable remedy for general debility and weakness. We have seen it tested in a circle under our own immediate observation, and vouch for its efficacy and worth. It is an article which should be kept constantly in every family, as it is certainly an invaluable medicine. See the advertisement in another column."

FUNERAL PATRIOTISM.—We cut the following highly consolatory notice from one of our up river exchanges:

NOTICE.—If a death should occur within three months in any of the families of those whose husbands have volunteered their services to the Federal Government, I will furnish a COFFIN free of charge.

L. B. SAYRES, Undertaker.

Sands, the well known circus man, who died recently, left a fortune of \$250,000. It is said that he never had a well day since the night he fell from the ceiling of the Hippodrome in Paris. He went in the great feat before the Emperor exhibiting his health and his head downward. He went in the cabway to Havana for the benefit of the poor, and in five days after his arrival he was dead, embalmed and boxed up to be sent home in the same ship.

The Georgetown (Ky.) Journal says that inasmuch as the young men of that town will not organize themselves into military companies for the protection of Kentucky homes, the ladies propose organizing for the protection of the young men.

A PECULIAR CASE.—At the recent term of the Circuit Court, in Hampshire county, Virginia, Abraham J. Alger, indicted for marrying his niece, was found guilty, and fined \$500. Mrs. Barbary Ann Alger, the wife of said Alger, for marrying her uncle, was also tried and acquitted.

[From the Cincinnati Gazette.]

AN INVOCATION.

BY A LADY OF KENTUCKY.

Tune—Hail Columbia.

I. Hail! Spirits of the silent land! Hail! noble souls, a patriot band! Ye noble spirits, God-like men! Return and visit us again! Hail! Washington, supreme of all, In war or in the Council Hall; Adams the fearless and the true, And he of Monticello too; Monroe and Madison and Clay, Jackson and Webster, haste, we pray. Clouds are gathering thick and fast, Help us till the danger's past, Come, your watchful stations take, Lest our hands of Union break.

II. Hail! ye who shed your blood so free, Beneath our flag of Liberty, The stars ye planted in our sky, Now from their orbs begin to fly; Our Union's hands begin to fail, Patriot brows are growing pale, Men of false and traitorous heart, Rend the golden links apart—Come, oh! come, immortal dead, In this hour of gloom and dread. Clouds are gathering, &c.

III. Let your burning thoughts inspire, Every soul with Patriot fire, Again your country's councils guide, Again command the raging tide; Spirits of the past come back, Guide our ship along our track; Save from fratricidal strife, Save, oh! save this Nation's life. Clouds are gathering, &c.

IV. God of our fathers, be thou near, Shield us from every foe and fear, Kindle a quenchless patriot flame, Cover each traitor's face with shame, Calm the fiery Southern zeal, Rouse the sluggish North to feel, Let them both "give up" and meet, Brothers still each other greet; Let them help us, God of love, Patriot spirits from above. Clouds are gathering thick and fast, Help us till the danger's past, Come, your watchful stations take, Lest our hands of Union break.

PORTSMOUTH, April 23.

MESSRS. EDITORS: The above patriotic song, (with slight alterations,) was written by a daughter of the late Judge Mills, of Frankfort, Ky., and sister of Rev. Dr. Mills, of the same city. Its publication may do something at the present moment of our Nation's peril, to arouse the slumbering patriotism of the Union men in our sister State—the land of *Home and Glory*. The pure and patriotic heart that inspired these sentiments, and the hand that penned them, lie cold in death. The sacred dust reposes in the soil of "Old Kentucky." This voice comes from her tomb, beneath the very shadow of the magnificent monument, which Kentucky has reared to her noble sons who have fallen on the fields of freedom. Yours truly, H.

Every one of Major Anderson's men, with four exceptions, is known to have designs for further service in the United States army—Mr. McQueeney himself joining Col. Corcoran's 69th New York Regiment.

AN IMPORTANT DISCOVERY!!

For the cure of CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS AND COLDS.

THE MAKORA ARABICA,

DISCOVERED BY A

Missionary while traveling in Arabia.

All who are suffering from Consumption should use the MAKORA ARABICA, discovered by a missionary in Arabia. All who are threatened with Consumption should use the MAKORA ARABICA, discovered by a missionary in Arabia. All who are suffering from Bronchitis should use the MAKORA ARABICA, discovered by a missionary in Arabia. All who are suffering from Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds, should use the MAKORA ARABICA, discovered by a missionary in Arabia. All who are suffering from Asthma, Scrophula, and Impurities of the Blood, should use the MAKORA ARABICA, discovered by a missionary in Arabia. It cures Consumption, It cures Bronchitis, It cures Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds, It cures Asthma, Scrophula, and impurities of the blood.

This unequalled remedy is now for the first time introduced to the public. It was providentially discovered by a missionary while traveling in Arabia. He was cured of Consumption by its use, after his case was pronounced hopeless by learned physicians in Europe. He has forwarded to me in writing, a full account of his own extraordinary cure, and of a number of other cures which have come under his observation, and also a full account of the medicine.

At his request, and impelled by a desire to extend a knowledge of this remedy to the public, we have had his communication printed in pamphlet form for free distribution. Its interest is enhanced by an account which he gives of some of the scenes of the Syrian massacres, which he obtained from those who were sufferers in that awful tragedy. This pamphlet may be obtained at our office, or it will be sent free by mail to all who apply for it.

From Smyrna the MAKORA ARABICA direct by express, and we have always on hand a full supply put up in bottles, ready for use, with full directions. Price one dollar per bottle. Sent by mail, on receipt of price and 24 cents for postage.

For sale wholesale and retail by LEEDS, GILMORE & CO., Importers of Drugs and Medicines, 61 Liberty street, New York. ALSO, BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY. mar15/61 waktwily

NEW RESTAURANT.

CHARLES M. HAWKINS,

Corner St. Clair Street and Broadway,

FRANKFORT, KY.

(FORMERLY ELLIS'S RESTAURANT.)

HAVING purchased this establishment, I am prepared to keep a first class RESTAURANT in all its departments. My Larder will be regularly and constantly supplied with OYSTERS. Game of every description in season. Fish, &c., with all the reasonable delicacies, the most epicurean taste can demand, served up in a style not to be surpassed in any eating house in this country. My BAR will contain the best and purest Wines and Liquors, &c., and my aim will be to keep this House in such style as to merit the patronage of all lovers of good eating and drinking. jan18/61 CHAS. M. HAWKINS.

H. WHITTINGHAM,

NEWSPAPER & PERIODICAL AGENT,

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MEDICAL

CHEMICAL REFORM.

ADVICE FREE.

New York Benevolent Infirmary.

ESTABLISHED 1856, and devoted to the cause of Medical Reform: to the diffusion of Medical Knowledge for the prevention of disease, and to the relief of those suffering and afflicted with Chronic and Virulent Disorders. To this end this Infirmary is endowed, to enable the sick and suffering throughout the length and breadth of our land to avoid the Poisonous Drugs, Extortion, and Ignorance of Professed Physicians, through which thousands and tens of thousands annually perish. The following are some of the diseases we cure, not only at the Infirmary but in all parts of our country:

Consumption and Pulmonary Complaints, Fevers, Scrophula, Dyspepsia, Eye and Ear Diseases, Cancers and other Tumors, Jaundice and Liver Complaint, Seminal Weakness, and all Diseases of the Urinary and Sexual Organs, from whatever cause or of whatever nature. Our object will be to give joy to the afflicted by effecting in all cases a speedy cure.

Our rule is to charge nothing for advice and written prescriptions; but will furnish when requested the very best medicines at the lowest rates. These remedies are prepared in our own Laboratory, under the care of able Chemists, and are the most reliable known to science, including all the recent discoveries.

To all addressing us by letter, containing full account of symptoms and appearance of disease, age, occupation, &c., we will write a candid reply, with advice and directions for cure. Any fee sent as when sending for advice will be devoted to furnishing medicine for the poor. In all cases medicine can be sent by mail or express if desired. Send for one or more of our works and judge for yourselves.

Also published at the Infirmary, to aid these objects,

THE FAMILY PHYSICIAN,

Containing simple remedies easily obtained for the cure of Diseases in all its forms, with full explanation of the causes, symptoms, diet, bathing, and exercise. Price 50 cents.

The Ladies' Medical Friend, and the Physiology of Marriage.

A work on the cause, symptoms, and treatment of all complaints peculiar to the sex, on marriage, its duties, abortion and its results, on Children, their life, and on the prevention of conception, with invaluable instructions to them on subjects of a private nature. Price 25 cents.

The Gentleman's Medical Companion

And Private Adviser.

A book for the old and young, embracing the Pathology, Prevention, and Cure of all Diseases of the Urinary and Sexual Organs, and a warning voice of advice and counsel, such as to be found in no other work. Price 25 cents.

THE GUIDE AND GUARD.

READ IT! READ IT! READ IT!! ONLY 25 CENTS.

THE DRUGGIST'S MANUAL.

It contains about 1000 Prescriptions, Receipts, and formulas for Pomades, Washes, Oils, Powders, Plasters, Pills. Price only 25 cents.

THE CONSUMPTIVE'S BOOK.

For those who wish to get well from that awful disease, a full description of all the remedies, and for it, with a careful statement of the results, and other useful information. Price 10 cents.

The information in this is not to be found in any works published, nor obtainable from any other source. These books are published on fine white paper, and beautifully bound. Any of the above works will be mailed free, on receipt of price, in stamps or money; or the whole in a bound volume for only ONE DOLLAR! No family should be without them. They are illustrated with beautiful engravings, and contain the condensed experience of years.

AGENTS WANTED for the above works, who can make \$150 a month. Send for a circular for agents.

To the young of both sexes suffering from Secret Habits; prostration of mind; loss of power; nervous debility; loss of sight; wakefulness; loss of appetite; eruptions on the face, &c., &c., send before it is too late; before you suffer incurable damage to both body and mind.

To Females who want SAFE, pleasant, and SURE remedies for Irregularities, Obstructions, Whites, &c., send to us.

PREVENTIVE.

We are convinced that there are many parents of scrofulous, consumptive, and diseased children, to whom a numerous offspring only brings suffering and poverty. To such we would say write, and we will send you information of a sure, well-tested, and never failing Preventive.

We enumerate a few of our best remedies which are prepared by us, from the purest and finest drugs to be found. We have put them in Boxes, in powder and pill form, so that any and all in the land can be sent by mail. Where it is convenient to have them sent by express, we can send them in a fluid state, if desired.

Single Bottles or Boxes will be sent on receipt of price. Compound Extract of Sanguinaria, Sarsaparilla and Iodine—For purifying the Blood, a sure cure for Scrophula, Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Fistula, Tumors, Cancers, Ulcers, Boils, Pimples, Humors, Skin Diseases, Heart Diseases, Enlarged Glands, and every kind of complaint arising from an impure state of the blood. In Boxes or Bottles at \$1, \$2, and \$3.

Compound Extract of Barium, Lime, Helium, Soda, and Arabia—For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, and Consumption. This wonderful preparation combines every vegetable and mineral Medicine known to the human race, which will act beneficially on the throat and lungs. We will warrant to cure if our directions are strictly followed. Price \$1 and \$2 per box or bottle.

Compound Extract of Agaricus, Colerhiza, and Feltree—For all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Pyrexia, Diarrhea, and Costiveness—\$1 and \$2 per box or bottle.

Acetic Chloria—This Tonic is expressly prepared for all diseases of the Kidneys, Urinal and Sexual Organs, of both sexes; it is preeminently above all medicines for the cure of Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Barrenness, Whites, Diabetes—in fact restoring, invigorating, and renewing the organs. Price \$1 and \$2 per box or bottle.

Vinum Amrae—A stimulating Tonic to be used to revive the System, to cure Depression of Spirits, to revive, enliven, and reinvigorate the body and mind. 50 cts. and \$1 a bottle.

Pile Ointment, Healing Ointment, Eye Water, Anti-Bilious Pills, Vegetable Emetic, Vermifuge, Loosening, Tooth Drops, Pain Killer, Ear Oil—Each 25 cents.

We will mail free, to any one applying for it. THE JOURNAL OF MEDICAL REFORM. It contains the most valuable information on Spermatobea, or Seminal Weakness; all Diseases of the Sexual Organs; Consumption; the Liver, Heart, Stomach, and Skin; Female Complaints; the various Schools of Medicines; the modes of Treatment now practiced; the False Theory of Diseases; the various Medical Humbugs; the Physiology of Marriage; the common sense of Medicine; Diet, Exercise, and Abstinence; How to prevent Pregnancy; and many other things.—Send for it.

This Journal should be in the hands of every one. J. Russell, M. D., A. M., Chief Physician, S. S. Morris, Surgeon. Dr. J. Boyle, Chemist. Correspondents will please enclose two or three stamps for return postage, and address our Secretary, South 8th and 5th sts., Williamsburg, New York. (Box 141) dec12waktwily

House and Lot and Farm for Sale.

I wish to sell my house and lot, on Clinton street, in the city of Frankfort, at present occupied by Mrs. Egbert. Also, a SMALL FARM, containing 52 1/2 acres, in Franklin county, two miles North-west from Frankfort. A good bargain will be given in either or both pieces of property. ap17 waktwily W. R. BACON.

Scrophula, or King's Evil,

is a constitutional disease, a corruption of the blood, by which this fluid becomes vitiated, weak, and poor. Being in the circulation, it pervades the whole body, and may burst out in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks, nor is there one which it may not destroy. The scrophulous taint is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered Knowledge for the prevention of disease, and to the relief of those suffering and afflicted with Chronic and Virulent Disorders. To this end this Infirmary is endowed, to enable the sick and suffering throughout the length and breadth of our land to avoid the Poisonous Drugs, Extortion, and Ignorance of Professed Physicians, through which thousands and tens of thousands annually perish. The following are some of the diseases we cure, not only at the Infirmary but in all parts of our country:

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Containing simple remedies easily obtained for the cure of Diseases in all its forms, with full explanation of the causes, symptoms, diet, bathing, and exercise. Price 50 cents.

The Ladies' Medical Friend, and the Physiology of Marriage.

A work on the cause, symptoms, and treatment of all complaints peculiar to the sex, on marriage, its duties, abortion and its results, on Children, their life, and on the prevention of conception, with invaluable instructions to them on subjects of a private nature. Price 25 cents.

The Gentleman's Medical Companion

And Private Adviser.

A book for the old and young, embracing the Pathology, Prevention, and Cure of all Diseases of the Urinary and Sexual Organs, and a warning voice of advice and counsel, such as to be found in no other work. Price 25 cents.

THE GUIDE AND GUARD.

READ IT! READ IT! READ IT!! ONLY 25 CENTS.

THE DRUGGIST'S MANUAL.

It contains about 1000 Prescriptions, Receipts, and formulas for Pomades, Washes, Oils, Powders, Plasters, Pills. Price only 25 cents.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.

J. H. JOHNSON, Editor.

FRIDAY, MAY 3, 1861.

EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

For Congress:
JOHN J. CRITTENDEN.

Union Democratic Nominations
FOR DELEGATES TO STATE CONVENTION.

Election first Saturday in May.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE:
JOHN J. CRITTENDEN.
JAMES GUTHRIE.

DISTRICT DELEGATES:
1. JUDGE R. K. WILLIAMS.
2. HON. ARCHIE DIXON.
3. HON. FRANCIS M. BRISTOW.
4. HON. JOSHUA F. BELL.
5. HON. C. A. WICKLIFFE.
6. MAJ. GEO. W. DUNLAP.
7. HON. C. S. MOREHEAD.
8. HON. JAS. F. ROBINSON.
9. GEN. JOHN B. HUSTON.
10. COL. ROBERT RICHARDSON.

Franklin County May Election:

For County Judge,
ROBERT H. KING.
For Major First Battalion,
EDGAR KEENON.

DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

During the Session of the General Assembly, commencing Monday, May 6, 1861, "THE COMMONWEALTH" will be published daily.

We intend to make our paper, in all respects, worthy of the patronage of our friends, and the friends of the Union.

TERMS.—As we do not know how long the Legislature will remain in session, the subscription price will be FIFTY CENTS PER MONTH, in advance. If any subscriber should pay for a longer time than the session continues, the Tri-weekly will be sent long enough to make it up.

Religious Notice.

Rev. Bishop H. H. KAVANAUGH, will preach in the Methodist Church, in this city, on next Sabbath, May 5th, 1861, at 11 o'clock A. M.

"Save himself who can," seems to be the strategical maxim of the Cotton Confederacy, for General Pillow, in his call for troops from Tennessee, tells them "they will not be required for the defense of the southern coast. KENTUCKY and VIRGINIA will be the fields of conflict for the future." And Secretary Cobb consoles the people of Mississippi and Georgia, and the whole cotton region, by telling them that they are in no danger; go on and plant your crops, and cultivate your farms as usual, there will be no war here; we have transferred that to the border States! Now who is there that can say to Kentucky, "you are in no danger; plant your crops as usual, you will have no fighting to do?" Can our Governor make such a proclamation to our people? He cannot. We are consigned, without remorse, to utter devastation. In view of all this, we would suggest the following as a basis of settlement from which good results may be expected:

1st. Let the border slave States assume the attitude of neutrals—armed, if need be.
2d. Let the National Government recognize and respect this neutrality; call on the border slave States for no troops, and confine military operations against those who plot the destruction of the country, and who endeavor to consummate the mischief by force of arms.

If this be adopted, Kentucky, who has been all along for peace, will be secure in that blessing, and will be sustained in her position by the judgment of the present and future generations.

THE ELECTION TO-MORROW.—We earnestly hope that every Union man will devote to-morrow to his country. All elections are important, but to-morrow's is by far the most important ever held in Kentucky. One of the main causes which have contributed to bring our country into its present deplorable condition, is the inexcusable apathy of many of our citizens about elections. The better class of citizens decline to enter into a contest with demagogues and politicians, and suffer elections to go by default.

Let every Union man in Franklin county vote the Union ticket to-morrow. Let him do his duty to himself and his county. Every vote polled for the Union ticket to-morrow will have a great moral effect all over the Union.

HALEY'S BAND.—The ceremony of raising the flag over the State-house last Wednesday, were greatly enhanced in interest and pleasure by Haley's Cornet Band. The national airs were performed by it in a style not to be excelled. The citizens owe the band their warmest thanks.

Ed. Keenon has a military education, and is well qualified for Major. Vote for him. He is a high-toned gentleman, a good citizen, and worthy the confidence of the enrolled militia of the first district. Vote for him.

Let no lover of his county fail to read the patriotic letters of Garrett Davis and J. T. Boyle, which we publish in our paper to-day.

Col. Thos. L. Crittenden has been elected Colonel of the 3d Regiment, State Guard. Headquarters at Covington.

Letter from Hon. Garrett Davis.

BALTIMORE, April 28, 1861.

Geo. D. PRENTICE, Esq: DEAR SIR: Early last week I determined, upon my own reflection and impulse, to make a hurried run to Washington, to take a view of public affairs there, and from there; and to talk with the President and some of the members of his Cabinet in relation to our national troubles, and how the administration intended to treat them.

I found the President frank and calm, but decided and firm. He expressed deep concern and regret for the existing condition of public affairs, and his hope that there would yet be a restoration of the Union, and peace and amity among all the States. He remarked, that neither he, nor any other President, who had been elected by a party, could administer the Government in exact accordance with his own opinions and judgment; but must make some departure to satisfy those who had placed him in power. That, before the Carolinians had made their attack on Fort Sumpter, he had decided not to reinforce or to attempt to reinforce its garrison, but merely, and only, to supply its handful of famishing men with food; and that he had distinctly communicated these purposes to the authorities of the Southern Confederation. That he had also determined, that, until the meeting of Congress, he would make no attempts to retake the forts, &c., belonging to the United States, which had been unlawfully seized and wrested from their possession, but would leave the then existing state of things to be considered and acted upon by Congress, unless he should be constrained to depart from that purpose by the continued military operations of the seceded States.

The President further said, that events had now reached a point when it must be decided whether our system of federal government was only a league of sovereign and independent States, from which any State could withdraw at pleasure, or whether the Constitution formed a government invested with strength and powers sufficient to uphold its own authority, and to enforce the execution of the laws of Congress. That he had no doubt of the truth of the latter proposition, and he intended to make it good in the administration of the Government to the extent that he should be sustained by the people of the United States.

He remarked also, that he had expected all the States, upon which he had made a requisition for military aid, to enable him to execute the laws, to respond to that call; and particularly the State of Kentucky, which had been so loyal to the Union and faithful in the performance of all her duties. That he greatly regretted she had not acted up to the principle of her great statesmen now no more, and for which she cast her vote in the late Presidential election, "the Union, the Constitution, and the Enforcement of the Laws."

That he intended to make no attack, direct or indirect, upon the institutions or property of any State; but, on the contrary, would defend them to the full extent with which the Constitution and laws of Congress have vested the President with the power. And that he did not intend to invade with an armed force, or make any military or naval movement against any State, unless she or her people should make it necessary by a formidable resistance of the authority and laws of the United States. That if Kentucky or her citizens should seize the post of Newport, it would become his duty and he might attempt to retake it; but he contemplated no military operations that would make it necessary to move any troops over her territories—though he had the unquestioned right at all times to march the United States troops into and over any and every State. That if Kentucky made no demonstration of force against the United States he would not molest her. That he regretted the necessity of marching troops across Maryland, but forces to protect the seat of the United States Government could not be concentrated there without doing so; and he intended to keep open a line of communication through that State to Washington City, at any risk, but in a manner less calculated to irritate and inflame her people.

In this time of gloom and danger, when the nation is being rocked to its base, and so many States are leaping headlong into the abyss of revolution, it is the paramount duty of every true son of Kentucky to give all his efforts to save her from the fatal plunge, and thus keep away from her borders the most terrible of all scourges, a civil and servile war. Let her not become a party to this most unnecessary, unnatural, and revolting sectional strife. She had neither part nor lot in bringing it on. It was precipitated by its arrogant authors without consulting her, against her earnest remonstrances, and to put in peril all her interests, every hearthstone within her borders, and all her women and her children. Its flashes and thunders are gleaming and breaking in the southern horizon over the guilty heads of those who dared it, would have it, and there let it rage and waste its fury. There is no call of interest, of honor, or of duty upon us to rush into it and thus avert it from the South, and bring down its fury upon ourselves. Will we permit our sympathies for those who had none for us, or our reckless knight-errantry, to intervene at the cost of having our fair and peaceful land ravaged with fire and sword? Let Kentucky look to herself and her own self-preservation in this dread hour. Let her stand immovable as a rock peering above the tempest-tossed ocean, and as the red waves of war, from North or South, beat against her firm base, let her roll them back with all their desolation. To enable her to perform this difficult and perilous duty, let her clothe herself in full panoply. Let all her men and all her youths procure for them-

selves the most effective arms, and then themselves form an independent organization of companies, regiments, and divisions. Let them drill thoroughly, and always be ready to defend their homes and their State from all enemies, within or without. Let them put themselves under the command of brave and faithful men who are known to have no object but the defense and preservation of our Commonwealth and the reconstruction of the Union. Let us husband all our resources and perfect our military organization, and when the contending parties become worn and wasted by a prolonged and bloody war, we can then effectively interfere to command a general peace.

Faithfully yours,
GARRETT DAVIS.

FRANKFORT FOR THE UNION!

The Stars and Stripes Raised over the Capitol.

IMMENSE GATHERING OF THE PEOPLE.

Gen. Combs, John L. Scott, and R. T. Jacob Address the People.

UNION SENTIMENT RAPIDLY INCREASING.

On Wednesday evening the public square in front of the State Capitol at this place was literally covered with our citizens, to take part in raising a large, new, and costly Union flag over the State-house. Men and women of all ages and classes were present to cheer the glorious old flag, as the breeze unfolded it upon the dome of the Capitol. It was a proud hour for Kentucky. The shouts that filled the air as the noble ensign of our liberties stretched itself to its full length plainly told the sentiments of our patriotic people. They are in favor of perpetuating the Union which our fathers made to the latest generation. They are not ready or willing to allow their houses and cities to be burned; their fields laid waste; their sons slain; their wives, and mothers, and daughters, and sisters outraged, and themselves slain in the prosecution of a war about which they have not even been consulted, and from which they can derive nothing but misery and ruin. They believe that those who commenced the war on the Government should not be allowed now to transfer its ravages to our soil, and require us to sacrifice our very existence in its further prosecution, without the least hope of success. Our people are unwilling to turn our whole State into a military camp, and have every spring, and stream, and river, from Virginia to the Tennessee line, crimsoned with the blood of our brave and just people, merely for the pleasure of allowing Jeff. Davis "to fiddle while Rome is burning."

After the flag was suspended, the crowd called for Gen. Leslie Combs, John L. Scott, and R. T. Jacob, who responded in patriotic and stirring Union speeches.

Secession hangs its head in this region of the State, while the Union sentiment is gaining ground every day. Frankfort is Union to the core.

[OFFICIAL.]

SPECIAL ELECTION.

Third Appellate Judicial District, (to fill vacancy made by the death of Henry C. Wood.)

COUNTIES.	J. F. Bullitt.	T. E. Bramlette.	T. W. Riley.	C. G. Wintersmith.	P. L. Maxey.	W. B. Thompson.
Jefferson	371	625	158			
Bullitt	202	56	87			
Nelson	387	85	170	21		
Spencer	182	20	25			
Hardin	324	188	128			
Meade	169	84	79			
Larue	132	144	17			
Hart	303	226	23	1		
Barren	144	382	80	1		
Cumberland	44	432	19			
Clinton	107	249	1			
Wayne	170	398	33	1		
Russell	79	336				
Cassy	134	207				
Lincoln	331	198	51			
Washington	321	198	51			
Marion	657	242	24			
Taylor	123	154	3			
Green	70	254	47			
Adair	79	258	8			
Metcalfe						
Total	7575	5739	1006	31	1	2

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY,

April 12th, 1861.

We, the Governor, Secretary of State, and Attorney General, hereby certify that we have examined the returns made to the Secretary of State, for the election of a Judge of the Court of Appeals, held on the 20th March, 1861, to fill a vacancy in the 3d Appellate District occasioned by the death of Hon. H. C. Wood, and find that Joshua F. Bullitt received 7,575 votes; T. E. Bramlette received 5,739 votes; T. W. Riley received 1,006 votes; C. G. Wintersmith received 31 votes; P. L. Maxey received 1 vote, and W. B. Thompson received 2 votes. And that Joshua F. Bullitt has been duly elected Judge of the Third Appellate District to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Henry C. Wood.

Given under our hands and seal the 12th day of April, 1861.

J. B. MAGOFFIN,
THOS. B. MONROE, JR.,
A. J. JAMES,
May 3, 1861—w&twte.

SPECIAL ELECTIONS.—The Governor has issued a proclamation for the election of Members of Congress, on the 20th of June. See his proclamation in another column.

Virgil Coleman, Esq., the Representative in the Kentucky Legislature from the county of Calloway, having resigned, and Young A. Linn, Esq., the Representative from Trigg county having removed to Graves county, the Governor has ordered elections to be held to fill those vacancies on Monday next, May 6th, 1861.

A splendid American flag thirty feet long, and made of silk-merino, has been hoisted over Butcher's Hall, on York street, at Newport, Ky., the head quarters of the Independent Union Home Guard. "Long may it wave."

Proclamation by the Governor.

Recent events are of so startling a character as to render it imperatively necessary that the Legislature of Kentucky be again convened in extraordinary session. It is now apparent that the most energetic measures are being resorted to by the Government at Washington to prosecute a war upon an extended scale, with the seceded States. Already large sums of money and supplies of men are being raised in the Northern States for that purpose. The tread of armies is the response which is being made to the measures of pacification which are being discussed before our people, whilst up to this moment we are comparatively in a defenseless attitude.

Whatever else should be done, it is, in my judgment, the duty of Kentucky, without delay, to place herself in a complete position for defense. The causes for apprehension are now certainly grave enough to impel every Kentuckian to demand that this be done, and to require of the Legislature of the State such additional action as may be necessary for the general welfare. To this end, I now call upon the members of the General Assembly to convene at the Capitol, in Frankfort, on the 6TH DAY OF MAY, 1861.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I, BERTHA MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, have hereunto subscribed my name, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at the city of Frankfort, the 24th day of April, 1861, and in the 69th year of the Commonwealth.

B. MAGOFFIN.

By the Governor:

THOS. B. MONROE, JR., Sec'y of State.
By JAS. W. TATE, Assistant Sec'y.

Voters of Franklin county! Remember that every vote for Bob King is a vote for the Union. Let us give him a rousing majority.

A correspondent of the Charleston Mercury, writing from Warrington, Fla., says there is a great deal of distress and poverty there and at Woolsey, near the navy yard, all laborers and mechanics being thrown out of employment.

COL. GEORGE B. HODGE.—This gentleman has been appointed by the Governor Paymaster-General of the Kentucky State Guard.

Major of First Battalion.
We are authorized to announce Thomas B. Fong, as the Peoples candidate for Major in this District.

DIED.

At her residence in Harrodsburg, on the 17th of April, Mrs. LEXIE D. DAVIS, the widow of the late Captain Samuel Davies.

At his residence in Bourbon county, on Monday, April 29, Mr. GEORGE W. BAIN. His remains were brought to Lexington, and interred with the honors of Odd Fellowship, of which order he had long been an active and useful member.

A LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office in Frankfort, Ky., on the 30th of April, 1861:

Anderson, D. C.	Lewis, John A. (2)
Alexander, S. P.	McGowan & Dicky.
Bell, Henry S.	Moss, Samuel
Baldwin, Warren	Marshall, Charles
Bingham, R. A.	Morrison, Patrick
Bacon, William	Morris, Mrs. Polly
Baker, W. C.	Mitchell, Mrs. Ellen
Baker, Wm. H.	McElroy, Miss Mary
Beckham, W. N.	McKee, A.
Blair, Samuel	Munday, K. J.
Choldman, Charley (2)	Nolle, John H.
Caloway, Dr. A.	Neville, Jacob E.
Cronin, James S.	Neville, Miss Belle
Crawford, John	Phelps, Lucy Jane
Clark, M. S.	
Dougherty, James	Riner, John
Doxier, George (col'd)	Robb, Robt.
	Richardson, C. J.
Elerson, Thomas	Starr, Miss Alice
Forman, Thomas	Sims, W. F.
Harris, Lewis	Sammons, James
Hampton, Preston	Speckard, John
Harrod, Charity	Smith, J. F.
Hudson, Miss Sallie	Tod, Henry
Johnson, J. A.	Terry, James
Jamison, James	Triplitt, Mrs. Mira
Johnson, W. H.	Triplitt, Geo. C.
	Thomas, A.
Lane, Joseph	Vaughn, C. A. (3)

Persons calling for any of the above letters, will please say they are advertised.
May 3, 1861. W. A. GAINES, P. M.

Proclamation by the Governor.

WHEREAS, by the 2d section of the 4th article of the 32d chapter of the Revised Statutes of Kentucky, it is provided that "should there be a called session of Congress between the expiration of any Congressional term and the ensuing first Monday in August, the Governor may, by his proclamation, published in three newspapers printed in this State, cause an election for representatives in Congress to be held at an earlier day, if there are thirty days between the date of publication and the day so assigned by him;" and whereas, the President of the United States has issued his proclamation convening Congress in extraordinary session on the 4th day of July next.

Now, therefore, I, BERTHA MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby order an election to be held in the several Congressional districts of the State for representatives in the Congress of the United States, in pursuance of the above recited act, on the TWENTY-FIFTH DAY OF JUNE, 1861; the mode of conducting the election and of making returns there of to be governed in all respects by the provisions of the laws of the Commonwealth in relation to elections.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 1st day of May, A. D. 1861, and in the 69th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: B. MAGOFFIN.

THOS. B. MONROE, JR., Sec. of State.

May 3 w&twte.

ICE! ICE!!

All citizens of Frankfort wishing to secure a supply of fine clear ice for the season, are requested to call at the Confectionary of Gray & Todd, where they can be supplied with tickets. I will commence delivering my ice on Monday, May 6th, and continue throughout the season. My terms are cash—and will not be departed from.

Families wishing ice at any time in the day, can be supplied from my residence.
May 3—w&twte. SAN. GOINS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

State Treasurer.

We are requested to announce JAMES H. GARRARD, the present Treasurer, a candidate for re-election at the next August election. feb18 w&twte

FRANKFORT, KY., March 18, 1861.

To the Editor of The Commonwealth:

DEAR SIR: You will please announce me as a candidate for re-election to the office of Constable, in this, the First District of Franklin county, at the ensuing May election.

JOHN W. PRUETT.

We are authorized to announce THOMAS J. HUTCHISON as a candidate for Constable in the Franklin district, at the ensuing May election. mr18-te

Major of the First Battalion.

We are authorized to announce EDGAR KEENON as a candidate for Major of the First Battalion Enrolled Militia of Franklin county, at the ensuing May election. tw&twte

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SPRING OF 1861.

Bargains! Bargains!!

NEW GOODS.

T. S. & J. R. PAGE

ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF THEIR USUAL ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

We offer, on account of the times, great inducements in prices and styles.

Bleached Muslins, full yard wide, 12½¢.

do do do do 8 & 10¢.

Heavy 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 bleached Shirtings;

Linen Shirtings;

Pillow-slip and Irish Linens;

Heavy plaid Cottons;

Heavy Cottonades;

Lawns; Organdies;

Bleached Challi and Alpaca;

Striped Mozambique;

Plain and twisted English Baregis;

Chambries;

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Hosiery and Gloves; Lace and embroidered Collars, and Laces of all Kinds.

A large and beautiful assortment of Glass and Queensware, cheap for cash.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS OFFERED

In Fancy Silks—10 per cent. below cost to close out stock.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES;

HOOP SKIRTS AND CORSETS.

Call and examine for yourselves, and you will have no need to visit cost houses for this season.

We are determined not to be undersold.

Heavy Brown Cottons always at 10 cents.

ap3 3m. T. S. & J. R. PAGE.

EDGAR KEENON.....J. L. GIBBONS.

AN ELEGANT STOCK OF

STRAW GOODS,

JUST OPENED BY

KEENON & GIBBONS,

DEALERS IN

BOOKS & STATIONERY,

Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, Boots,

Shoes, Wall Paper, Carpet Bags, etc.,

UMBRELLAS, &c., &c.

MAIN STREET, FRANKFORT, KY.

feb27 w&twte

TO CONSUMPTIVES AND THOSE AFFLICTED WITH DYSPNEA, NERVOUS DEBILITY, HEART DISEASE, FEVER AND AGUE, OR CONSTIPATION.—The undersigned, now seventy-five years old, has for years devoted his time to curing his Parishioners and the poor in New York of these dreadful complaints, which carry thousands and thousands to an untimely grave; he has seldom failed to cure all who have applied to him for relief, and believing it to be a Christian's duty to relieve those abroad, as well as at home, he will send to those who require it, a Copy of Prescriptions used, (free of charge,) with directions for preparing and using the same. Also rules on Diet, Bathing, Ventilation, and Exercise for the Sick; they will find these remedies, a sure cure for Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, Fever and Ague, Constipation, Heart Disease, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, and Female Complaints, and he hopes every one afflicted will send for a copy, as it will cost nothing, and those suffering should apply before it is too late. These Prescriptions are used by the most eminent Physicians in London, Paris, and New York. Those wishing them will please address REV. DR. CHAMBERLAIN, decl2 ly. Williamsburg, New York.

COUGHS. The sudden changes of our climate are sources of PULMONARY, BRONCHIAL, and ASTHMATIC AFFECTIONS. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Lozenges, let the Cold, Cough, or Irritation of the Throat be ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be effectually warded off. PUBLIC SPEAKERS AND SINGERS will find them effectual for clearing and strengthening the voice. See advertisement. nov26-w&twte.

MRS. WINSLOW,

An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, has a soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums and reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants.

